

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE, HONGKONG.

THE DEAN AND SENATE request the
pleasure of the Company of all LADIES
and GENTLEMEN who take interest in the
College, at the DISTRIBUTION OF
PRIZES, by His EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR, on October 1st, 1883, at 4 P.M.
in the COTY HALL.

JAMES CANTLIE,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1883. [182]

CONTINUANCE

OF

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

(PREVIOUS TO ALTERATION OF PREMISES).

ROBE & CO.'S STOCK

TODAY (MONDAY) 1st OCTOBER, 1883

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

REMAINDER OF SURPLUS STOCK

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

AT SPECIAL SALE PRICES.

NOTICE—The Dressmaking, Millinery and
Tailoring Departments will be RE-
OPENED from the FIRST DAY OF
OCTOBER, under experienced EURO-
PEAN supervision.

PROMPT ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN
TO ALL OUTPORT ORDERS.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. OPERATIVE
COMPANY LIMITED

(Late Ross & Co.)

Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1888. [174]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY
MR. S. E. HELLUM junior Firm has
and in China "based on the 1st January last."
DAVID SARGENT, BONS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1888. [180]

NOTICE.

NY Person or Persons having an
CLABUS against the points of the la
ESTATE, FRANKLIN, OWEN, & CO. Ltd. are
are requested to send them to the PRESIDENT
COMMITTEE OF ADJUSTMENT, Commissioners
Building, on or before (Oct ber 4th, 1888, after
which date no claims will be recognised. [182]

Hongkong, 25th September, 1888.

NOTICE.

JEREY'S SANITARY COMPANIES
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned has This Day

I appointed **SOLE AGENTS** for the Straits and three Perfect Disinfectants, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers. Wholesale Prices. Extra special terms for Shipping and large orders.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
 Bank Buildings,
 Hongkong, 1st October, 1888.

TO LET.
 Possession on the 1st NOVEMBER NEXT.
HOUSE No. 23, ELGIN STREET.

Apply to
J. M. DOS R. MEDIOS,
 at J J DOS REMEDIAS & Co.
 Hongkong, 1st October, 1888.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
 WE Undersigned have This Day REMOVED their Office from Stanley Street to No. 49, Wyndham Street.
J. DOS REMEDIAS & Co.
 Hongkong, 1st October, 1888.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED
NEW FRENCH NOVELS.
 Ed Drumont France Juive
 Copelain's adieu. Pierrette
 Amanda Silverio. Max.
 Alphonse Daudet L'Immortel
 Paul Bonnavant Amours Nomades
 Gey de Mussyassant Clair de Lune

OVE	G. Macé	Cités de Saint Lazar
RE	Bartholomew	Grandes
med,	Do. Castille Mendon	Billets de Logement
ed,	Do.	L'Entree des Feuilles
at	Armand Philiste	Grande Majesté
to	Théophile Gautier	Joyeux Devis
ress	Henri Delpit	Un Cco de Romans
	Hector Malot	l'esperu
	Victor Mircbeau	La Belle Madame Do
	Reut Mosnier	L'Abbi Jules
and	Albert Verin	Le Grand Stene
me-	écrites de Payre-	Alors et Jarnes
708	brunz	Une Doudante
	Edmond Tarbe	Monsieur de Merat
	Leone Vuch	P. Fortin
	Henri des Honx	Ma Frison
	Jules Vidal	Blancha Maina
A-	Paul Bonstean	An Tonkin
KS,	Paul de Koch	Un Ton
	Henri Chabriel	Le Fillette
	Edmond Lockroy	Ahmed le Boucher
	J. Ricard	Facha Rouan Parisien
M	André Thieriet	Amour D'Antonie
	WELLY & WALSH, Ld., HONGKON	
	281	
	STEAM TO STRAITS, COLOMBO, A	
	BOMBAY.	
ES	HE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship	
AS.	"THIRTY"	
	will leave for the above places TO-D	
	at the first Octob. at Noon, instead of as us	
	only advertised.	
	E. L. WOODIN,	
	Superintendent	
(39	Hongkong, 20th September, 1888.	

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED

**OUR NEW SEASON'S
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE
SEEDS
ARE NOW READY.**

Flower Parcels of 50 Packets, price,	\$10.00
" " " " " " "	5.00
Vegetable " " " " " "	7.50
Single Packets at list prices.	

SPECIAL FLORIST'S SEEDS.
In Packs of six or more named varieties,
viz—
**CLOVE PINES—FANNIES—PHLOX—
HOLLYHOCS—PORTULACA, YVESIANA
AND PETUNIA.**

**MIGNONETTE MACHEL
(The New Variety).**

PRICED CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1898. 124

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.
Correspondents are requested to forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, sent for publication, but as evidence of good will.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are entered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily News should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE No. 15.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 1ST, 1898.

An interesting movement is on foot in Shanghai which, if it develops into anything tangible, will be watched with interest in this colony. We refer to the establishment of a Trade and Commerce Museum. Some two years ago an International Exhibition was proposed for Shanghai, but the scheme proved too ambitious for the circumstances of the Settlement. The museum now proposed, which, says the *N. C. Daily News*, will be a permanent international exhibition in a smaller way, is said to be within the resources at command and may be made of more lasting value. The discussion on the subject has brought out the fact that in 1878 the Belgian government, urged on by M. SERRUYS, the then Belgian Minister to China, was contemplating the establishment of a museum in Shanghai, and was prepared to place in the budget an appropriation, which would have been annual, of one thousand pounds sterling for this purpose. The scheme hung fire, on account of the apathy at the time of many of the Belgian manufacturers, but the *Daily News* is assured by M. MAX GOEBEL, the Consul General for Belgium, that there is very little doubt that his government will come forward again with a serious subscription to the scheme which is now on foot; and if the example of Belgium is followed by other countries, the success of the scheme is assured. The share of Shanghai, in addition to the care and management of the museum, is to be the provision of a complete selection of the products and manufactures of China, to which the agents of home manufacturers can refer. As yet the scheme is in an incchoate state, and not even the directing body has been decided on. The *Daily News* suggests that the management should not be entrusted to the Municipal Council, but to the local branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, as being a more cosmopolitan body. We should have thought that the care of such an institution, established for commercial purposes, would have fallen more properly within the province of the Chamber of Commerce, with such assistance as might be invited from gentlemen, not connected with the body, possessing special qualifications. This, however, is a matter of detail. The whole scheme, as propounded by our Shanghai morning contemporary, appears an excellent one in its leading ideas, but we cannot but doubt whether the writer is not too sanguine in his anticipations of the success of a movement which does not yet appear to have been fostered by any responsible public body. Should the trial be made at Shanghai, and prove a success, doubtless something of the same kind would be set on foot in this colony, where there can be no doubt a commercial museum would be of great service in the extension of trade. In a British colony we could not ask pecuniary assistance from foreign governments, at least properly be done at Shanghai, but as manufacturers, whether in England or elsewhere, would be only too glad to send out exhibits free, the cost of maintaining the institution would not be beyond the resources of the colony. Situated at Hongkong it would not be desirable to make the museum exclusively one of British manufactures, but to offer a fair field to all comers for the display of their wares.

In another column will be found a letter from Mr. JAMES MURRAY, of the Harlow branch of the National Bible Society of Scotland, on the opium question. Mr. MURRAY is opposed to the opium traffic and his recommendation is that a petition should be presented to the Emperor of China praying His Majesty to terminate the Chefoo Convention in 1861, to exercise of the right reserved in the instrument to either of the contracting parties. It is possible, but not very probable, that such a petition may get up by the missionary body, but it is quite certain that its prayer will not be heeded to. The Chinese Government does not object to opium, but it would object very strongly to the loss of the revenue it derives from the drug. To stop the import of opium, moreover, would not stop the consumption, for the quantity grown in China itself is now larger than the amount imported. No serious attempt is made to check the native cultivation, which is yearly extending and it seems to be now only a question of time how soon native opium will completely drive the Indian product out of the market. At present native opium is subjected to very light taxation, and there are not wanting reasons for the supposition that the Government views with favour the success of its competition with the imported drug. When

The trade in the latter is effectively scotched, and heavier excise duties will be placed on native opium to make up for the loss of the Celestian revenue on Indian opium. At present, however, the import duty is operating as a protective duty for native opium, and with such very marked results that the Government and Press of India have become fully alive to the danger threatening the Indian revenue. Should the disaster come about, says the *Times of India*, "the Anti-Opium Society at home will be able to sing no hymn of victory over the vindication of their cherished principle that the British Government has been guilty of a crime in deriving a revenue from the growth and sale of opium. There will not be one ounce less of the drug consumed in China; opium smoking and opium eating will go on just as usual among our Celestial friends, the only difference being that they will in future consume an inferior article and that an industry which brought in scores of rupees to the Indian exchequer, and which has benefited thousands of Indian agriculturists, will be wiped out of existence."

There will be an examination for a Hongkong Government Scholarship on the 15th instant.

The Agents (Messrs. Carlowitz & Co.) inform us that the N. G. I. steamer *Sura* left Singapore on Friday for this port.

The material for the court railway train for His Majesty the Emperor of China has arrived at Shanghai by the steamer *Bordeaux*.

The cabinboy of a small Dutch steamer plying between Singapore and Deli has been fined \$50 at Singapore for delivering unstamped letters.

A King coming ashore at Singapore has been fined \$25 and dismissed the Force for receiving an illegal bribe to the extent of one cent from a Chinese hawkier.

The *Mercury* says railway trains commenced running between Singapore and S'badan North Borneo, on the 28th August. The district being densely populated, the venture is well patronized.

The Royal Artillery Athletic Sports, which were postponed last Saturday on account of the inclement state of the weather, will be held on Saturday, the 9th inst., at the bathhouse of the Victoria Recreation Club.

A telegram received here dated 22nd September reads: "The United States Government has officially notified China of the rejection of the treaty." The Shanghai version is as follows:—"The United States Government has been officially notified by China that she rejects the Treaty."

We (*Singapore Eyes Press*) hear that the Malayan (Pahang) concession Company are desirous to send a party to open up tin and mineral deposits on their properties. Four miners are being sent on, and Captain Rowe, a skilled mining "Captain," has been engaged to take charge of the operation.

We hear from Holbow and Pakhoi that several attempts have been made to levy takin on transit pass goods, but that thanks to the action of the British Consulate, the practice has been stopped, especially if the Minister, His Excellency Heron Brandt, the practice has been stopped, and the lekin dues, already paid under objection, have been refunded. It is hoped that an honorable proclamation at Holbow has been with drawn.

From Nagasaki the *Courier* hears that a Russian circus, which has no less than six lady performers, is expected to arrive there from Vladivostok some time in October. The "show" will appear in connection with the Russian consoling, we understand, on the liberal approval from the officers and crews of the Russian ships which resorted to winter at Nagasaki. Rumored to be the case will pay a visit in the spring to Shanghai.

A small pack of hounds is kept up at Singapore by a Hunt Club. The *Singapore Free Press* writes: "The dogs are well bred and strong as the tale, the Hunt involuntarily succeeded in putting up nothing less than a tiger. The sport must have been excellent, but we do not know what the result was. We heard that the dogs were such little contingencies at all frequent we have some idea that the English would be found livelier than the masts. In fact what would be the "fish" on the one side would be the same on the other."

The examinations at Nanjing are over. We (*Courier*) receive information that the Chinese Government has ordered the examination papers sent themselves, and of these eight died during the trying ordeal. The list of those who have been successful will be out about the end of the month. The examination papers were for steamers traffic on the Yangtze. On recent trip from Chinkiang to Nanjing the steamer *Kiangyang* had eleven hundred odd passengers, the largest number, we believe, ever carried by a Yangtze boat.

A correspondent sends to the N. C. Daily News a letter written by a resident of a large old Shanghai resident now at home, and thinks it may be of interest now that China tea is undergoing such a process of being run down and decimated.—Send me a couple of boxes of tea and I will give you a fair price. We cannot drink the mixture of rubbish sold here about. It seems a mixture of Assam and Lora and know what—after all things, from the difficulty having in digesting it, I fancy."

The *Mercury* records the following strange thing: "A couple of men, carrying a box containing treasure, were passing through a street lying at the China Merchants' Lower Wharf was discharging treasure, when a box of silver slipped from the sling. The box burst, and forty shunks fell into the river. Messrs. Morrison & Co., the managers of the wharf, immediately made a contract for the recovery of the treasure, guaranteeing it to be done in two and a half hours. This was accepted by the men, and the man named Wang, a diver, then went down, and in less than the specified time had brought the whole of the forty pieces to the surface.

The *Strait Times* announces the death on the 22nd September of a well known Chinese merchant and a prominent merchant and shipowner residing at the Straits Settlements. He was Mr. Tan Tek, managing partner of Messrs. Woo Bin & Co., which owns no less than twelve coasting steamers, the *Ankerl*, *Bongalia*, *Pintado*, *Tan*, *Ying*, *Ming*, *Hong*, *Wing*, *Woo*, *Ann*, *Kian Ann*, *Madister*, *Faken*, *Poh Ann*, *Ruby*, and *Teresa*. He was suffering from fever for a fortnight and was attended by Dr. Galvani, but he did not recover. He was aged 89 years of age and was mourned by a large circle of friends in Singapore and elsewhere. He has left a widow and three children, a son and two daughters besides his wife Duing is a holder of the Marine and Fire Insurance Companies. He was also on the Committee of the Tan Teck Seng Hospital and the Poh Leung Kut.

From the following, which appears in the *Shanghai Courier* of the 25th September, it can be seen how much the *Kuling* owes to her on her voyage to Chungking.—Little more has been published in the local press regarding the present passage up the Yangtze of the new steamer *Kuling*, and the silence is to be regretted as the *Kuling* does not carry the same cargo as to open the Upper Yangtze to steam navigation. She is the pioneer boat in the enterprise, and it is difficult to believe that full information regarding her progress and the interests of those who have put their money in her. A report was current a short time ago to the effect that she was not to attempt the trip up the rapids to Chungking, but had been chartered to the Yangtze River Navigation Co. Our belief there is no truth in this report. Our latest news from up the river is to the effect that the accident to her machinery, which occurred two days before she started, had been repaired, and she was proceeding on her journey, slowly but surely. The *Y-tien*, we hear, has been re-chartered to run between Hankow and Ichang for two years, and one of the conditions made, we understand, is that the *Y-tien* shall be allowed to charter the *Kuling* during the continuance of the charter. It thus seems that, after all, the *Kuling* is really to make an attempt to reach Chungking, and the

It will be seen from the note appended to the Meteorological Register by Dr. Dubowitz, the

It will be soon from an advertisement in another column that ladies and gentlemen, who take an interest in the College of Medicine for Chinese, are invited to attend the distribution of prizes, which ceremony will be performed at the Governor's bazaar, at 4 p.m., at the City Hall.

We are pleased to hear that the arrangements for the increased pay of the rank and file of the Fire Brigade have been finally approved. The firemen's pay has been increased from \$8 to \$10 per month, the assistant firemen's from \$6 to \$7, and the fire chief's from \$10 to \$12. The new scale dates from the 1st September.

A private named Riley, in G Company of the 55th Regiment, died from an attack of fever on Saturday night about 10 o'clock. He was buried yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Army Chaplain, conducting the service. It is reported that he was sent over to the hospital at 103, during the time that the storm was raging on Friday. The matter is to be investigated by the Military authorities. Deceased was one of the tallest and finest men in the company, and his death was a great loss. His company commander was lately paralysed on one side, it is supposed by a flash of lightning striking his bayonet.

The Singapore Free Press announces the death of Mr. Lee Keng Yam, which occurred on the 21st instant from inflammation of the bowels. It will be remembered, says our contemporary, that only a short time ago Mr. Lee was suffering for the Opium Farm was that Mr. Keng Yam entered into partnership with Mr. Tek Soon for the term for the next three years. Besides the Singapore and Johore Bahru restaurants, Mr. Lee had extensive holdings in the surrounding Dutch farms and in the Hongkong. Mr. Keng Yam's father is Mr. Lee Qee Lim of Malacca, and his brothers are four in number, Lee Kong Yang, Lee Kuan Hoo, Lee Keng Kiat, and Lee Seok Long, the latter gentleman being in Shanghai. The deceased today was 49 years of age, and for thirteen years was interested in a large Chinese restaurant, coming to Singapore some three years ago. He leaves three children, two sons and a daughter. The family burial ground is at Ching in Malacca, and thither his body will be conveyed. One of the best known of the Chinese in the Straits, Mr. Lee Keng Yam was highly respected both there and in China, and his death, at so comparatively an early age, will be a severe blow to his family and the community alike.

We (N. O. Daily News) mentioned a short time ago that it was proposed to establish Zoological Gardens at Singapore, and the Hon. secy. of the Government has now taken up the subject. Of what the promoters intend the Gardens to be, and the scope of their plan will be best shown by our quoting one of the paragraphs in the proposal submitted to the Government. "The objects in view are twofold, namely, commercial, scientific, and recreative. The first is to be attained by the introduction, acclimatizing, and propagation of such animals as possess commercial value." The second object will be gained by providing opportunities for the scientific study of Natural History and Botany. Recreation will be obtained by the introduction of kinds of animals and birds. There is to be a first class restaurant and refreshment accommodation and there is every reason to suppose that this undertaking will prove a financial success."

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REUTERS'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."] LONDON, 27th September.

Ireland.

Mrs John Redmond has been sentenced to five weeks' imprisonment.

EMPEROR FREDERICK'S DIARY.

The German Government has prohibited the further issue of the Emperor Frederick's diary.

LONDON, 28th September.

The Emperor William has consented to Prince Bismarck's demand for permission to prosecute the publishers of the diary for revealing state secrets.

[FROM SINGAPORE PAPERS.] DUBLIN, 19th September.

ME. DILLON.

Mr. Dillon has been released on account of ill health.

PARIS, 19th September.

BREAD RIOTS IN FRANCE.

Owing to the inadequate harvest and isolated bread riots in France the protecting duty on cereals will probably be suspended.

PARIS, 20th September.

The French Government has decided that it is not necessary to reduce the corn duties.

FRENCH ANNEXATION.

The French flag has been hoisted at Mequignault after a severe conflict with the natives in which it is reported two hundred French marines and a thousand natives have been killed.

[The French have occupied stations in the territory between Mequignault and the town of Mequignault. It would appear they are now extending the sovereignty over the whole group.—Ed. D.F.]

LONDON, 20th September.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE UNIONISTS AND CONSERVATIVES.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at a Unionist meeting at Bradford, strongly insisted on the complete alliance between the Tories and Unionists, and advised their constituents to combine at the elections.

TWO LARGE FIRES IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

At 3.30 a.m. yesterday morning, the comparatively long street that the fire bells have had disturbed by the outbreak of a fire in the ground floor of No. 110, Queens'-road Central. The building was a substantial granite structure, containing a grocery and a general store. The first floors were occupied by Chinamen, and the ground floor a meat and retail china shop. On the top floor Tong Kwai Hang carried on business as portrait painter. The flames, originating on the ground floor, had done a good deal of damage before becoming visible from the front, and consequently had secured a strong hold before the hoses could be brought to bear on them. The combustible nature of the goods with which the whole three floors were stocked, led the fire into a great volume while the absence of all smoke and the miller of sparks raining for a great distance round, giving the whole sky a beautiful pink colour, made the scene a magnificent one. The brigade which were all on the spot, worked very commendably, and under the leadership of the Hon. H. E. Wedderburn, Mr. Horspool being still unable to resume command, succeeded in arresting the conflagration and confining it to a great extent to the house in which it originated. The top of the cookhouse of No. 108, occupied by the firm of Messrs. Tai Sing and Co., the well-known grocers and aliphandrars, was also gutted. In consequence of the heavy rain, preserves, and fancy groceries, all of which were stored in the upper portion of the building of No. 110 were insured with Messrs. Sander & Co., for £5,000, and the top floor with Messrs. Meyer & Co., for £25,000. Messrs. Tai Sing & Co. of No. 108 were insured with Messrs. Simpson & Co. for £5,000.

The origin of the fire was reported at the Police Station yesterday morning by Chong Shoo to have been caused by himself. He had occasioned it to go to the urinal at the back of the ground floor, about 2.45 a.m., and struck the candle he carried with him in a bundle of rattans at the door. If afterwards went back to bed, forgetting all about the candle, and, at about 3.15, was aroused by his servants, when he saw the whole place in flames. Seeing his cash box and books, he called to his folks on the top floor and ran outside into the street.

About fifteen minutes to five the work of the brigades was over, and it was thought that all danger was at an end.

THE SECOND FIRE.

This was, however, not the case. At about 8.30, a few hours after the first conflagration, the Inspector on duty at the Central Police Station noticed a thick black column of smoke coming up from the direction of Stanley Street. At once he ordered that two fire-brigades should be sent out to be ready. The brigades, notwithstanding the fact that they had only a few hours before been at work, responded to the call in an excellent manner, and it was discovered that No. 112, adjoining the scene of the former fire, was all in flames.

This shop was the one occupied by Y. Apic, exporter of Japanese and Chinese curios, carved work, ivory, etc., and had attained to it, at the back, two large stores, running right through into Stanley Street and forming Nos. 39 and 41, in that thoroughfare. All of these places were connected with the Queen's Road establishment, and in them was a large quantity of costly goods, constituting the whole stock of the firm.

The flames mounted up from the first floor and also ignited the ground shop, with great rapidity. The hoses were well directed, but it was impossible to save the building. There was a breeze from the sea at the time, and the life was gradually swept back through No. 112, till the caught the back of both the stores, and these filled as they were with deal-boxes, packing paper, and linen, as well as large quantities of other things.

It was found that the cause of the second fire was the hose could be coupled round to Stanley street, had asked both buildings, and was raging furiously. After a stubborn combat of over an hour, the water assumed the mastery, and the fire subsided. The whole of Nos. 39 and 41 Stanley street, and 112, Queen's Road, were completely gutted, while some damage was done to the top floor of No. 39, Stanley street.

It is assumed that sparks from the former fire had lodged into some combustible materials in the first floor of No. 112, and, having been fanned by the wind, ignited the surrounding woodwork.

This shop and storerooms were insured with Messrs. Simpson & Co. for \$26,500.

A guard of police has been placed round the remaining walls of No. 103, Queen's Road, and there is great danger of their falling very soon.

SUPREME COURT.

19TH SEPTEMBER.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE HON. J. RUSSELL, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD AN INSURA COMPANY.

The hearing of the above charge against Chun Ah, Choo Kae, Tang Yin, and Le Yuk, was resumed.

Mr. Francis Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Shaw, Johnson, and Stokes, prosecuted, and Mr. Robinson, instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Demson, defended.

COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION.—Messrs J. Edgely A. Johnson, F. V. V. Jorge, A. Olson, H. A. Witte, and E. del Aguilia.

MR. ROBINSON, in summing up for the defence, said that they might face two possible views of the evidence. They might come to the conclusion that the first three prisoners had been guilty of conspiracy or they might find that the fourth was not a participant, but that after the fourth prisoner had made a fraudulent claim. The evidence against the fourth defendant, the master of the ship, was that he was alleged to have been present at the scene of the fire, before the alarm could have reached him. Then it was alleged against him that he had been concerned in the endeavour to get the principal witness away from the Colony, and that he offered money to him to get rid of the evidence against him. It was further alleged that his stock had been falling off considerably, and that at the time of the fire he had not goods in his ship and no cargo like the usual cargo which he carried.

New the diminution of stock, even if proved would not be the evidence on the part of the master of a desire to defraud the Company. This evidence as to the value of the stock, upon which the prosecution relied, came from the owner of the man and the druggist's shop man. The first three said the stock was worth about \$200, as the other man said the same. The witness who gave the evidence as to the value of the stock of the shopman's, and therefore in a better position to judge than the other witnesses, put the value of the goods at \$750. He (Counsel) said that the stock was worth about \$750, but even taking that sum, what advantage would this crime be to the master of the ship considering that he would have to pay him more for what they did and that he would lose the risk of losing his liberty for the sake of a loss of \$150? Where, then, was the motive?

Another proof of conspiracy advanced by the prosecution was that the first three prisoners had endeavored to get the House Shan out of the way. Well, in some cases innocent men had been known to pay blackmail rather than come into court, but that was not the case here. The first three prisoners were charged because they had refused to pay blackmail. The jury throughout the case had listened attentively to the evidence and it was doubtless still free to give the effect to the evidence. The first three prisoners, into the evidence, but he would point out to them that it was brimful of contradictions. Their statements made at the Magistracy conflict with the statements made by the other witnesses in Court, and the prosecution cannot say there occurred with each of the others. These witnesses would come forward to tell him they would conspire to tell lies. On the other hand, the first three prisoners were charged because they lived in the same house as the master who swore positively to hearing the House Shan boy press the master for money threatening to expose him unless he paid him. The first three prisoners were charged against his folks. The only point that might be made against these two witnesses was that they gave their evidence too well. If the first three prisoners were charged with conspiracy with conspiracy it was to be anticipated that the prosecution would bring the same charge against the witnesses for the defence. But the witness would leave that matter with the jury. The first three prisoners were charged because they were charged, and the other three prisoners were charged because they were charged. Another point which seemed to be made against the prisoners was that the accountant was seen to enter the shop and take away some papers from him when he ran from the shop—the answer was that one of the books was afterwards found there and produced, the purchase book, the other books were not produced. The first three prisoners were charged because they were charged. The first three prisoners were charged because they were charged. The first three prisoners were charged because they were charged.

[illegible][illegible]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "GLAMORGANSHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LON-
DON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that all goods are being landed
at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon,
whence and/or from the wharves delivery may
be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. TO-
DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
after the 4th Oct. will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be pre-
sented to the underwriter on or before the 4th
Oct. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMS, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1888. [1764]
CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "ABYSSINIA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER,
YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby informed
that all goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company at Kowloon, whence
and/or from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
after the 3rd Oct. will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be pre-
sented to the underwriter on or before the 3rd
Oct. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMS, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1888. [1764]
STEAMSHIP "YANGTSE."
COMPAGNIE DES MARCHANDISES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of cargo from London Ex
S. S. "ERIDANUS," "ALFRED," "HARVEY,"
S. S. "FRED," "MOREL," and "FREDERICK LUTHER."
In connection with above Steamer
are hereby informed that their Goods, with
the exception of Opium, Tea, and Valuable
are being landed and stored at their risk at
the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may
be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless
intimation is received from the Consignee
before TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), at 11 A.M., re-
questing it to be landed here.

Goods remaining unlanded after WEDNES-
DAY, the 3rd October, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges at One
Cent per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 5th October (FRIDAY), or they will not be
recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPELAIN,
Agent.
HONGKONG, 28th September, 1888. [1764]
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-
charged into Craft, and/or landed at the
Godowns of the Underwriter, in both cases it
will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be
ready for delivery on Friday, 5th October, on
and after the 5th instant.

Goods undelivered after the 3rd Prox. will
be subject to Rent.

HONGKONG, 28th September, 1888. [1764]
B. VAN DER NEDERLANDSE CONSULAIR
Rechtspraak op Hoop en Omslag, synde
behoorlijk gerechtigd, is op de 28ste van
Februarij 1888, wonsde te Hongkong, ver-
laard dat er sedert 30 Augustus 1884 Rechtver-
moeten bestaan dat HENRIJ HONIGER, ver-
laard gewoont hebbende te Hongkong, is overleden.
CHIS. BRAUER,
Voorsitter.

Koba, 9th July, 1888. [1425]
WING TAI & CO.
SHIPS COMPRODORES, STEVEDORES.

COAL MERCHANTS.
FRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE
SHOREST NOTICE.
No. 25, PRATA CENTRAL.

號生怡
COAL MERCHANTS.
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF COAL.

Address—Care of Messrs. Kowloon & Co.,
No. 68 PRATA.

號生怡
COAL MERCHANTS.
has always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF COAL.

For Sale—MAGNATE PRATA,
No. 68, PRATA CENTRAL. [1583]
FOR SALE.

ALANO, nearly New, 7 Octaves, Upright,
For Sale by J. H. McLENNAN & Co.,
New York, 17th Street, New York, may be seen
on Board the British Ship John McLeod, be-
tween 2 and 5 P.M.
HONGKONG, 27th September, 1888. [1779]
FOR SALE.

ALL that Lot of Land, situated within the
Tianjin, and Registered in the British Registry
of H.M.'s Consulate, as Lot No. 16, in the
name of HENRY MCLENNAN BROW, together
with all the Buildings erected thereon, Com-
prising: One Large Two Storey Dwelling and
Dwelling House and Outhouses (only built last
year), and One Large Store and Dwelling House
with Outhouses and Stables. Large cellars
underneath the Store. Both houses have sep-
arate entrances from different Roads, and there is
sufficient quantity of ground to build another
large Godown or Dwelling house thereon.

For further particulars, apply to
ERNEST WALTER TISDALL,
Care of H. B. BLOW & Co.,
Tientsin.

25th Aug., 1888.
FOR SALE.

THE "STOK-KH-TRADE" and Goodwill
of the Business hitherto carried on in the
British Consulate, Tientsin, by the late HENRY
MCLENNAN BROW, under the name and style of
H. B. BLOW & Co., as Commission Agents, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, and General Storekeepers.
This Business has been established in Tientsin
for nearly 30 years, and was formerly carried on
under the name of P. L. LEST & Co.

For further particulars, apply to
ERNEST WALTER TISDALL,
Care of H. B. BLOW & Co.,
Tientsin.

28th Aug., 1888.
FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE"
—HEIDSIECK & CO.—
Red Foil (dry).
Gold Foil (dry).
Gold Foil (extra dry).

As Agents for
H. B. BLOW & Co.,
Care of H. B. BLOW & Co.,
Tientsin.

1766] FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE"
—HEIDSIECK & CO.—
Red Foil (dry).
Gold Foil (dry).
Gold Foil (extra dry).

As Agents for
H. B. BLOW & Co.,
Care of H. B. BLOW & Co.,
Tientsin.

1766] FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE"
—HEIDSIECK & CO.—
Red Foil (dry).
Gold Foil (dry).
Gold Foil (extra dry).

As Agents for
H. B. BLOW & Co.,
Care of H. B. BLOW & Co.,
Tientsin.

1766] FOR SALE.

INSURANCES.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
Established 1870.
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
CAPITAL: TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
RESERVE FUND: 850,000
CLAIMS PAID: 325,000
BONDS PAID: 365,000
RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES OF
PREMIUM.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
HONGKONG, 30th March, 1888. [711]

**GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Underwriter, having been appointed
Agent for the above Company, is
prepared to GRANT POLICIES against
FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.

HONGKONG, 1st April, 1888. [561]
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwriter, Agents of the above Com-
pany, are authorized to INSURE against
FIRE at Current Rates.

HONGKONG, 1st January, 1888. [17]
ECONOMIC FIRE OFFICE, LIMITED,
LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: £1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: £57,500.
PAID UP CAPITAL: £7,500.

THE Underwriter, having been appointed
Agent for the above Company, is prepared to
accept Risks at Current Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**TRANS-ANTARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**

THE Underwriter, having been appointed
Agent for the above Company, is prepared to
accept Risks at Current Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877
IN HAMBURG.**

THE Underwriter, Agents of the above Com-
pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current
Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

THE Underwriter, Agents for the above Com-
pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Underwriter, Agents for the above Com-
pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.**

THE Underwriter, Agents for the above Com-
pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Underwriter, Agents for the above Com-
pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Underwriter, Agents for the above Com-
pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Underwriter, Agents for the above Com-
pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Underwriter, Agents for the above Com-
pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Underwriter, Agents for the above Com-
pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Underwriter, Agents for the above Com-
pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

Office, No. 53, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG, 18th September, 1888. [1746]

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Underwriter, Agents for the above Com-
pany, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

TO BE LET.

COAL GODOWNS A B C & D at Praya
East, on Marine Lot No. 117 and Island
Lots Nos. 427 & 431. (Possession on the 1st
October, 1888.)
Apply to
Messrs. JARVIS, MATHESON & Co.'s Office,
HONGKONG, 21st August, 1888. [1551]

TO BE LET.
A SMALL EUROPEAN HOUSE at Wan-
chai, and GODOWNS 5th and 6th and
6th, PRATA EAST.
Apply to
HONGKONG, 1st July, 1888. [1043]

TO BE LET.
A DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED and
WELL FURNISHED HOUSE.
A PORTION of "BRACKENFIELD ARCADE."
"BREEZY POINT" in immediate possession.
"BISNEY VILLA," PORPOUSE.
GODOWNS at BOWMAN'S.
Apply to
SHARP & Co.,
HONGKONG, 9th June, 1888. [139]

TO BE LET.
A BUNGALOW, UNFURNISHED, TO
BE LET—from 1st October to 16th May
next.
Apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,
HONGKONG, 27th September, 1888. [1799]

TO BE LET.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
BUNGALOW, No. 35, Pokfulam Road and
Third Street, in "BRACKENFIELD ARCADE."
"BOCKYDA," Gap—The Peak.
Apply to
BELLIOS & Co.,
HONGKONG, 29th September, 1888. [1812]

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS
Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate
Rates, in First-class Godowns.
STEAMER CARGOES discharged on
favourable terms.
Also Entire GODOWNS to LET.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.,
HONGKONG, 2nd July, 1887. [1240]

TO BE LET.
ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS,"
GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately
occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Apply to the last Agent.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
HONGKONG, 18th July, 1888. [144]

TO BE LET.
DESIRABLE COAL GODOWNS, 23,
Praya East.
From 1st MAY, 1888.
Apply to
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
HONGKONG, 12th April, 1888. [1784]

TO BE LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
2 DESIRABLE HOUSES in Gaine Road,
West End Terrace, opposite to Rose Villa.
SPANISH PROCUSSION.
No. 14, Gaine Road.
HONGKONG, 10th May, 1888. [1012]

INTIMATIONS.
THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY,
LIMITED.

LAUNCHES always on hand for—PRATA,
TOWING, BAKING, PRIVATE PARTIES,
&c., &c.
For Terms, apply to
Co.'s Office—CORNER OF
PEDDER STREET AND PRATA.

1888 WINTER TIME TABLE. 1888

**THE COMMODOUS STEAM LAUNCH
"PIONEER."**
Will, from the 1st September, 1888, run daily
as a Ferry Boat between Pedder's Wharf
and Kowloon Point at the following hours—

LEAVES KOWLOON LEAVES HONGKONG
6.30 A.M. 7.00 A.M.
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